## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Withdrawn): A spring with high durability coated with two layers consisting of an undercoat layer which is composed of an epoxy resin powder coating containing 75 wt % or more of zinc, and a topcoat layer which is formed on said undercoat layer and composed of an epoxy polyester resin powder coating.

Claim 2 (Withdrawn): A spring with high durability as claimed in claim 1, wherein a phosphate film is formed under said undercoat layer.

Claim 3 (Withdrawn): A spring with high durability as claimed in claim 1, wherein said undercoat layer has a thickness of 50µm or more.

Claim 4 (Withdrawn): A spring with high durability as claimed in claim 1, wherein said topcoat layer has a thickness of 200µm or more.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A method of coating a spring with high durability, which comprises:

an undercoating step of making an epoxy resin powder coating, which contains comprises 75 wt % or more of zinc, adhere to a surface of said spring;

a topcoating step of making an epoxy polyester resin powder coating adhere to an undercoat film composed of said epoxy resin powder coating; and

a baking step of baking said undercoat film and said epoxy polyester resin powder coating adhered to said undercoat film,

## <u>wherein</u>

said epoxy resin powder coating comprises 0.2 to 5 wt% of block isocyanate, a thickness of the undercoat film is 50 µm or more,

said epoxy polyester resin powder coating comprises at least one of a color pigment and an extender pigment, and

a thickness of a topcoat film comprising the epoxy polyester resin powder coating is  $200 \text{ to } 1200 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 6 (Original): A method of coating a spring with high durability as claimed in claim 5, further comprising an intermediate heating step of heating said adhered epoxy resin powder coating to form a film in a half-cured state, between said undercoating step and said topcoating step.

Claim 7 (Original): A method of coating a spring with high durability as claimed in claim 5, further comprising:

a preheating step of preheating said spring to 70  $^{\circ}$ C or above and 180  $^{\circ}$ C or below, before said undercoating step, and

an intermediate heating step of heating said adhered epoxy resin powder coating at a temperature of 90  $^{\circ}$ C or above and 180  $^{\circ}$ C or below, between said undercoating step and said topcoating step, wherein

said baking step is carried out at a temperature of 160  $^{\circ}$ C or above and 220  $^{\circ}$ C or below.

Claim 8 (Original): A method of coating a spring with high durability as claimed in claim 5, further comprising a pretreating step of previously forming a phosphate film on an uncoated surface of said spring before said undercoating step.

Claim 9 (Original): A method of coating a spring with high durability as claimed in claim 5, wherein said epoxy resin powder coating includes at least one of bisphenol A type epoxy resin, bisphenol F type epoxy resin and crystalline epoxy resin.

Claims 10-11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (Original): A method of coating a spring with high durability as claimed in claim 5, wherein said epoxy polyester resin powder coating includes at least one of bisphenol A type epoxy resin, bisphenol F type epoxy resin and crystalline epoxy resin, and polyester resin.

Claim 13 (Canceled).

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Claim 14 (New): A method of coating a spring with high durability as claimed in claim 5, wherein the thickness of the undercoat film is  $60 \mu m$  or more.

Claim 15 (New): A method of coating a spring with high durability as claimed in claim 5, wherein the thickness of the topcoat film is 400 to 1200  $\mu$ m.